

lot was ordered, with the following result: Mr. Bergstresser, 20; Mr. Woods, 18; Mr. Orr, 6; Mr. Settlemyer, 3. Mr. Bergstresser having received a majority, his nomination was made unanimous.

Dr. Bell was nominated for Coroner, but declined. Timothy R. Davis, of Jackson, was then nominated; and, on motion, was declared the choice of the Convention without a ballot.

C. T. Roberts, of Ebensburg, was nominated for Auditor; and, on motion, his nomination was agreed to by acclamation. E. A. Vickroy, Esq., the present incumbent, was nominated for County Surveyor; and, on motion, he was declared the choice of the Convention by acclamation.

The Committee on Resolutions having returned, they were called upon for their report; when the following resolves were read by Mr. Mallin and enthusiastically adopted by the Convention:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the PEOPLE OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, in convention assembled, duly appreciating the many blessings resulting from the wise and benignant institutions established by our fathers, do hereby declare our abiding confidence in a Republican form of Government, and our fixed and unalterable devotion to the Constitution and the Union under which we live.

Resolved, That the will of the majority, when fairly and legally expressed, should always be respected and obeyed, and when wrongs or grievances exist, of which there is just cause of complaint, they should be settled and redressed through the peaceful and potent instrumentality of the ballot-box, and at all times in a manner subordinate to, and in accordance with, the mode prescribed by the Constitution and laws of our country.

Resolved, therefore, That in the hostile attitude and armed resistance made and exhibited by a portion of the Southern people, under the leadership of bad men, against the legal and constitutional authorities of the United States, we behold a Rebellion such as has never before disgraced any age or country. Causeless, iniquitous, and wicked in its very inception, and aiming at the destruction of the best and freest Government on earth, it is to be alike deplored and condemned, not only by the good and the patriotic in our land, but by the down-trodden millions of foreign nations, who have so anxiously looked to us as their guide and their example.

Resolved, That we humbly conceive it to be the duty of Government to assert and vindicate the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, and to crush this infamous Rebellion, and punish its guilty authors, at whatever cost of blood and treasure; and we pledge ourselves to sustain any and every lawful measure, however stringent, which may be adopted for the attainment of these great objects.

Resolved, That in ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and his able, honest, and patriotic cabinet, we have the most unbounded confidence; they are emphatically "the right men in the right place," and while they are eminently entitled to our thanks and gratitude for their noble efforts in behalf of our glorious Union, and their wise, judicious, and economical administration of all our national affairs, in this the most trying period of our country's history, they are also deserving of the hearty support and co-operation of all loyal men, until Rebellion is crushed, and Treason punished, and the authority of the Federal Government restored to every inch of its soil.

Resolved, That no language is adequate to express the contempt we feel for those miserable creatures, in the loyal states, who, sympathizing with Treason and Rebellion of the South, have no kind words of encouragement for our Union soldiers, but are ever ready falsely and unjustly to denounce the war as being "unconstitutional," and waged only for the purposes of "abolitionism" and "negro equality." Recreant to their duty as American citizens, and ungrateful to the Government which protects them, these characters will neither shoulder a musket in behalf of the Union, nor yet are they willing to be taxed to pay the gallant spirits who fight for them. Treason in the South is bad enough, but sympathy for it in the North is infamous, and the individual who entertains it does not deserve to be ranked with the Tories of the Revolution.

Resolved, That we hereby express our sincere thanks to that class of Senators and Representatives in our National Congress, who, by their able efforts and timely legislation, have so nobly strengthened the hands of the President, and showed themselves the true friends of the National Government in this hour of its peril.

Resolved, That the able and efficient manner in which the administration of Governor ANDREW G. CURTIN has been conducted entitles him to the highest praise, and especially do we refer with satisfaction and pride to that loyalty and patriotism, that zeal and activity, and that goodness of heart which he has so signally displayed towards the gallant sons of the old Keystone, who, under his auspices, were armed and equipped and left their homes to do, and suffer, and die in behalf of the Union.

Resolved, That it is a source of just pride that we are citizens of a Commonwealth which has already furnished more than a hundred thousand men to do battle for the dignity and unity of our great Republic, and which was amongst the very first to respond to the patriotic call of the President when our National Capital was in danger. Pennsylvania indeed has done nobly. She has given freely of

her treasure and of her blood, and the bones of her sons will whiten many a hard-fought battle-field. These be the jewels which she has laid upon the altar of our common country, and they are alike creditable to her name and to her honor.

Resolved, That the ticket which we this day present for the suffrages of the People of Cambria county, is composed of good and reliable men, who are in every way competent for the positions for which they are nominated, and who, moreover, are all Union men without qualification or reservation. We mutually pledge ourselves to the support of this ticket, and cordially invite all who are friendly to our cause to aid us in its triumphant election.

Resolved, That we this day present ABRAHAM A. BARKER as the unanimous choice of this Convention for the nomination for Congress, with power to appoint his own Conferees; and in view of his fitness and worth, and the fact that the claims of our County in this connection have always been ignored or postponed, we hereby cordially recommend him to the favorable consideration of Conference, and insist upon his nomination.

Resolved, That LOUIS W. HALL is hereby declared the unanimous choice of this Convention for the Senatorial nomination, and that William R. Hughes, John H. Fisher and John Williams are appointed Senatorial Conferees, with instructions to support him at the District Conference.

The arrangement of a new County Committee being introduced, on motion, Jos. Miller, Esq., of Wilmore, was designated as Chairman of said Committee.

There being no other business before the Convention, it, at 4 1/2 o'clock, Adjourned.

Affairs on the Peninsula.

The following paragraph, explanatory of the recent movements, resulting in a week's hard fighting, on the Peninsula, is from the war correspondence of the Philadelphia Press:

General McClellan has at length accomplished the great scheme which engrossed all his attention for the past two weeks—the transfer of his army, by a flank movement, from the north and east of Richmond to the south and southeast of it, and the change of his base of operations and source of supply from the Pamunkey to the James river. Necessity compelled the change, and never in military history did an army more successfully and effectually accomplish a maneuver of so great magnitude. Troops had to march with all their baggage; supplies had to be carried along to meet the hourly wants of the journey; the enemy had to be a hundred times defeated as he pressed too violently upon the Federal rear and flanks; sick and wounded were to be cared for, and when a safe arrival upon the James river was secured, supplies had to be provided there with a profusion once in vogue at White House. It was all done, and well done. The movement was made; the enemy beaten back; the supplies secured; the sick and wounded sent to hospitals, and all completed in the short space of four days.

An army correspondent of the New York Tribune, in summing up the doings of the week of battles, says:

Those persons who are unfamiliar with military movements will perhaps be a little puzzled to reconcile the fact of our repulsing the rebels so frequently, so universally, with the fact that our army continued its retreat after every contest, and that in such haste as to leave behind, on the field, our dead, and such of the wounded as were unable to walk, thus abandoning them to the enemy. The explanation is this:

The Commanding General, finding his brave and heroic army on the field before Richmond overborne by the pure force of numbers, the rebels constantly pouring in hordes of reinforcements, finding his right flank turned, and being satisfied that it would be difficult, if not impossible to hold his position, he very naturally determined to change it to one which could be more easily defended. He decided upon the point now occupied by his army (where he can have the co-operation of the gunboats) and having so decided, the next thing to be done was to march his army to the point desired, in good order.

The rebels followed and attacked him as a matter of course. But as often as they attacked the loyal troops repulsed them, not without considerable loss, however. In order to gain his point, viz. to take up the position he desired on the James river in order, without stampeding or panic in his ranks, after each repulse of the rebels, he was obliged to hurry on to his destination with the greatest practical speed, to do which he was compelled to leave the severely wounded on the field. The march or retreat or whatever else you choose to call it, is regarded here as a remarkably successful one, and the present position of the army as entirely safe from rebel attack.

President Lincoln sent into Congress on Monday, the draft of a bill to compensate any State which may abolish slavery within its limits, the passage of which, substantially as presented, he earnestly recommends.

Rumor has it that Congress will, in view of the scarcity of specie, authorize the issue of \$24 notes. A few millions of such bills would add so many half dollars to our change.

The Alleghanian.



RIGHT OR WRONG.
WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT,
WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

EBENSBURG:
THURSDAY MORNING JULY 17.

People's Party Nominations.

CONGRESS:
A. A. BARKER, of Ebensburg.

(Subject to decision of the District Conference.)

ASSEMBLY:
JAMES COOPER, of Taylor township.

PROTHONOTARY:
WILLIAM K. CARR, of Wilmore.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JOHN ELDER, of Chest township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
JOHN H. FISHER, of Johnstown.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
WM. BERKSTRESSER, of Susq'h. tp.

AUDITOR:
C. T. ROBERTS, of Ebensburg.

CORONER:
T. R. DAVIS, of Jackson township.

COUNTY SURVEYOR:
E. A. VICKROY, of Yoder township.

The County Ticket.

The People's County Convention which assembled in this place on Monday last week, and placed in nomination a Ticket to be supported at the ensuing election, was one of the most respectable and orderly of bodies that we have ever seen in session. Each and every delegate who took part in its proceedings seemed to be fully impressed with the importance of the occasion, and manifested throughout a disposition of forbearance and conciliation. Among all there was a due sense and appreciation of the dangers which threaten our Nationality, and a corresponding wish to do anything which might in the least tend to foil the schemes of the wicked conspirators against our beloved Union. The patriotism which prevailed begat a spirit of harmony and good will, and individual aspirations and the advancement of particular friends were alike lost in the general desire to do the right, and to perform a day's work worthy of the delegates and of their constituents. The Convention with a liberality peculiar to it sat with open doors, and thus presented an opportunity to all conducting themselves with propriety to witness its proceedings. We, in common with others, availed ourselves of this privilege, and therefore in speaking as we have done, we have only given utterance to what we saw and what we know.

The County Ticket nominated was judiciously and fairly distributed, and is unquestionably one of the best that has ever presented for the suffrages of a free people. Col. JAMES COOPER, of Johnstown, heads the list as our candidate for Assembly. His nomination was eminently due the People of that locality, and in him we have a man whose worth and qualifications are unquestioned and unquestionable. Enjoying enlarged experience, and having the finest social, moral and business habits, he has the confidence of the public in an unlimited degree. The People of Cambria County have already honored him, and we are sure they will delight to do so again.

For the office of Prothonotary, the Convention nominated Col. WILLIAM K. CARR, of Wilmore, a gentleman who is well and most favorably known throughout the County. The office for which he is a candidate is one of vast and varied responsibilities and duties, and in it the People have a peculiar interest. To fill it properly, it requires an incumbent possessing that clerical aptitude, accommodating disposition, and discipline of habits which so characteristically pertain to our nominee. The Colonel has never sought official distinction, but now that he is nominated for a position for which he is so thoroughly qualified, the People will do well to elect him.

The nomination for District Attorney, which was bestowed upon JOHN H. FISHER, Esq., of Johnstown, could not have fallen upon one more worthy, nor upon one whose selection would have been hailed with more satisfaction and pleasure. Although young in the practice of the law, he has nevertheless earned for himself an enviable position amongst the members of the Bar of this county. Fresh from the ranks of the people, and combining honesty and integrity with ability,

he will, if elected, discharge the duties of his position with an eye only to the requirements of Justice. The office is one of the gravest importance; the man is qualified for it; and we trust he may be elected.

JOHN ELDER, of Chest Township, is our nominee for the office of County Commissioner. The post is one of unspeakable importance to the taxpayers of our county, and in selecting Mr. ELDER as one qualified for it, the Convention acted both wisely and well. It has too often happened that this office has been under the exclusive control of our political opponents, and nothing could better remedy this evil than by giving Mr. ELDER a seat in its Board, where his good common sense and honesty of purpose would always be on the side of Economy and Reform. Well known to the people of our county, they appreciate his many virtues, and will cordially yield him their vote and influence.

The Convention displayed its good sense and judgment also in the nomination of WILLIAM BERKSTRESSER, of Susquehanna Township, as Poor House Director. This is another office of great interest to the taxpayer, and Mr. BERKSTRESSER is the very man to fill it. The objects and purposes of our Poor House are noble and praiseworthy, but are sometimes liable to abuse, and while, therefore, our nominee, if elected, will see that the poor and the unfortunate are well cared for, he will at the same time take care that the county is not imposed upon by unworthy characters. He deserves to be elected, and we hope he will be.

So, too, the Convention did well in nominating C. T. ROBERTS, of Ebensburg, for Auditor; TIMOTHY R. DAVIS, of Jackson township, for Coroner, and EDWIN A. VICKROY, of Yoder township, for County Surveyor. All these gentlemen are honest, capable and worthy—well qualified for the positions for which they are respectively named—and as the offices are all important in their places, we shall take especial pleasure in hereafter chronicling the fact that the selections made by our Convention have been ratified and approved by the honest yeomanry of our gallant little county.

—Friends of the Union and the Constitution! Friends of Law and Order, and of Free Government! Ye who have sons and brethren, braving disease and the perils of the camp and battle-field, to maintain the liberties bequeathed to us by our Revolutionary fathers! Ye who would sustain an administration that will crush Rebellion and punish Treason, and restore to our whole country that glorious flag which has made us honored and respected everywhere! Such is the Ticket presented for your suffrages at the coming election! And is it not worthy of your most ardent support? We anticipate your answer: "It is." Then go to work and elect it.

State Senator.

In referring to the proceedings of our late County Convention, the Cambria Tribune of last week spoke as follows in regard to the State Senatorship: "The action of the Convention in regard to the State Senatorship was not contemplated by many members of the Convention.—Mr. Hall was not known to the Convention as a candidate desiring the Senatorship, and his nomination was, therefore, an entirely gratuitous compliment, for which he had made no personal effort nor authorized any friend to ask. We do not know whether he would be a candidate, even if he fails in the Congressional contest; but since our Convention has taken the responsibility of presenting his name, we trust, after a little reflection, he will drop the latter and announce himself as a candidate for Senator. His course in the Senate, during the last three years, gave general satisfaction to the people of his District, and we believe it to be the earnest desire of his party friends to re-elect him to that body. Such, at least, is the feeling in Cambria county, as strongly evinced in the unsought action of her Convention, and we notice that he is being urged in Clearfield for the nomination."

Personal.

We dislike personalities of any character, but we would be doing injustice to our feelings did we not, in this public manner, return our thanks to the Convention which met here on the 7th inst. for its unanimous declaration in our behalf. We trust that the honor was as well deserved as it was intended. Whether we are successful at the Congressional Conference and the Polls of the District, or not, the endorsement given us by so respectable a body as our Convention will always be remembered as one of the proudest events of our life.

How is it?

It is not often that we find anything in the columns of the Democrat & Sentinel that we think worth while to reproduce in these columns. To-day, however, we make a choice extract from that journal, under date of July 2, and we trust that our friends may read it and then reflect and ponder over it. Here it is:

"Men, who voted with the Republican party, what did that party promise you when it would get into power?—They promised you 'economy and reform,' and how have they fulfilled their pledge?—They have brought upon this once peaceful country all the horrors of civil and fratricidal war; they have caused and are causing, unnecessarily, rivers of blood to flow from our brave armies who thought they were going forth, not in crusade against the peculiar institutions of the South, but to battle for the maintenance and perpetuity of the Union and Constitution; they have banished all the silver and gold out of the country, and in its stead have given you a false paper currency, based upon public credit; they are endeavoring by every effort to degrade and destroy the dignity of free white labor amongst you, by bringing buck niggers from the South to compete with you in your vocations of life; they are squandering your hard earned taxes by giving rations and clothing to the runaway slaves; they have wantonly perverted the public Treasury to procure the abolishment of slavery in the District of Columbia, and they are, this day, giving food and comfort to thousands of runaway contrabands, causing them to revel in luxury and idleness, while you, many of you, are obliged to toil from morning till night to earn a livelihood, and in a short time you will be haunted by the tax-gatherer to pay your quota of money to defray the immense public debt thus bro't upon the country. Tax-payers, how long are you going to tolerate this wholesale robbery and corruption?"

The Democrat & Sentinel is the only "Democratic" paper published in this county at this time, and being the recognized organ of that ancient organization, it is supposed to speak the sentiments and convictions of the candidates whose names it flaunts at its mast-head. Prominent amongst these are the names of R. L. JOHNSTON and C. L. PERSHING, Esquires, both of whom, if elected, will be called upon during the coming session to vote for a United States Senator. In the name of the People, therefore, who are interested in this question, and who wish to know where candidates stand at this peculiar juncture, we ask these gentlemen whether or not they espouse the sentiments contained in the above extract?—Do you, in short, gentlemen, accept this as an explanatory plank of your wonderfully equivocal-platform, or is it only a dose which you are compelled to swallow at the instance of "fellow Democrats" who are all the time berating and vilifying the Administration, and never have a word to say against the rebels? Let us hear from you. Are you for the Government or against it? Do you endorse the sentiments quoted; or do you not rather think that the fellow who penned them is strongly prejudiced against the Administration, and, upon the whole, a warm well-wisher of the "so called Southern Confederacy?"

President Lincoln having issued a call for three hundred thousand more volunteers, Governor Curtin has issued a proclamation calling on the gallant sons of the old Keystone to come to the rescue. Our regiments in the field are to be recruited to their original strength, and in addition, several new regiments are to be formed. The President has decided that the term of enlistment for this last requisition shall be reduced from three years to one year. To arms!

General War News.

An extract from a letter from Newport News to the New York Post announces the landing there of General Burnside's army.

It is rumored that the rebel General Mgruder was moving down the Peninsula. The rebels have entirely forsaken our army. Not one is left in front, nor within several miles of our lines, and it is the prevailing opinion in the region of the war that they will soon be heard from in some other quarter.

Guerrillas are active in Kentucky. A band of them were thrashed at New Hope on Friday by Union troops. It is said they had burned the town of Lebanon, and robbed the bank. No casualties on our side.

Our troops under Gen. Hatch, of Bank's column, entered Culpepper on Saturday, and drove out about 100 Rebel cavalry, killing one and taking five. No Rebels in force were seen.

A despatch from Nashville gives us the stirring news that Murfreesboro was taken by the Confederates, mostly Texan Rangers under Col. Forest, on Saturday, but were shelled out by our battery. There was desperate fighting. The 9th Michigan regiment are reported captured.—Brig. Gens. Dufiled and Crittenden, of Indiana, are prisoners.

An escaped prisoner reports that the first, second and fourth Georgia, first Kentucky, the Texan Rangers, and seventeen hundred mounted infantry, under command of Foust and Warner, six thousand Rebels in all, are advancing on Nashville. Great excitement prevails. The best resistance possible will be made, and if compelled to yield, our forces will shell the city. A battery is in position for this latter emergency.

Considerable excitement exists in Louisville in consequence of a rebel raid upon that city being threatened by Morgan's guerrillas. Latest reports say that the rebels had reached Rough and Ready, nine miles south of Frankfort, at five P. M. on Sunday. The State archives are being removed from the capitol.

The Petersburg, Va., Express of Thursday had the following: "Mobile, July 8. Passengers by the flag of truce steamer Natchez, from New Orleans, report that Baton Rouge has been taken by Van Dorn, and that he captured 1,500 prisoners." This is without doubt a Rebel canon.

The following is a special despatch to the New York Tribune, dated Memphis, July 11: "Arkansas refugees report that Gen. Curtis was attacked and completely cut to pieces by five hundred Confederates, under Col. McNeill, thirty miles east of Batesville, on the 4th of July." We have, however, the following telegram to the contrary, dated Memphis, July 12:—"Refugees from Helena say that the enemy, four or five hundred strong, attacked Gen. Curtis' advance, but were utterly routed."

The rebel Gen. Humphrey Marshall has resigned his commission.

Gen. Pope has issued an address to his command—the Army of Virginia—in which he pertinently remarks:—"I hear constantly of taking strong positions and holding them, of lines of retreat, and a basis of supplies. Let us discard such ideas. The strongest position a soldier should desire to occupy is one from which he can most easily advance against the enemy. Let us study the probable lines of retreat of our opponents, and leave our own to care for themselves.—Let us look before us and not behind.—Success and glory are in the advance, disaster and shame lurk in the rear. Let us act on this understanding, and it is safe to predict that your banners shall be inscribed with many a glorious deed."

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to restate the accounts filed in the Register's Office of said county by David Paul and John Paul, Administrators of William Paul, late of Croyle township, deceased, hereby notifies all parties interested in the estate of said deceased that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in the borough of Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, the 24 day of AUGUST next, at one o'clock, P. M.

E. F. LITTLE, Auditor.

July 17, 1862-31

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

John Roberts, Esq., Sheriff of Cambria County, vs. George Cupp.—in the Common Pleas Cambria county, No. 154 Sept. T., 1859. AL. Pl. Pa.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the proceeds of the above stated writ, hereby notifies all parties interested in the same that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in the borough of Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of AUGUST next, at one o'clock, P. M.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Auditor.

July 17, 1862-31

JOB WORK

OF ALL KINDS

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY

EXECUTED

AT THE

"ALLEGHANIAN" OFFICE,

HIGH ST., EBENSBURG, PA.

—O—

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

DAVIS & JONES' BUILDING—UP STAIRS

UP STAIRS—THIRD DOOR BACK.

—O—

GIVE US A CALL.